IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as appears below. The present listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring an absolute steering angle of a steering shaft for a vehicle using a first rotatable body and a second rotatable body that rotate together with the steering shaft of the vehicle at a predetermined rotation ratio, respectively, the method comprising the steps of:

obtaining a Ψ_{M}' value by measuring a relative rotational angle Ψ' of the first rotatable body and obtaining a θ_{M}' value by measuring the relative rotational angle θ' of the second rotatable body by means of body, using angle sensors whose having measurement ranges are Ω s; of Ω ;

obtaining θ_C 's by calculating a plurality of relative rotational angles θ 's of the second rotatable body corresponding to the Ψ_M ' value, using the relation between the relative rotational angle Ψ ' of the first rotatable body and the relative rotational angle θ ' of the second rotatable body;

obtaining a frequency i-value of the first rotatable body by comparing the plurality of θ_C 's to the θ_M ' value; and

obtaining an absolute steering angle $\Phi 1$ of the steering shaft based on the relation between Ψ and Φ , after the absolute rotational angle Ψ is obtained by using the i-value.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of: obtaining a present i-value by comparing a previous $\Psi_{M'}$ value to a present $\Psi_{M'}$ value, obtaining a present value for the absolute rotational angle Ψ of the first rotatable body, and obtaining a present $\Phi 1$ value, which is a successive value of

the $\Phi 1$ measurement, based on the relation between Ψ and Φ .

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

obtaining a plurality of Ψ_{C}' values by calculating a plurality of Ψ' values corresponding to the θ_{M}' value using the relation between the Ψ' values and the θ' values;

obtaining a frequency j of the second rotatable body by comparing the plurality of Ψ_{C}' values to the Ψ_{M}' value;

obtaining an absolute steering angle $\Phi 2$ of the steering shaft based on the relation between θ and Φ , wherein the absolute rotational angle θ of the second rotatable body is obtained by using the j-value; and

obtaining the steering angle Φ of the steering shaft by taking the mean value of the Φ 1 and the Φ 2.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 3, further comprising the steps of:

obtaining a present i-value from a previous i-value after comparing a previous $\Psi_{M'}$ value to a present $\Psi_{M'}$ value, obtaining a present value for the absolute rotational angle Ψ from the obtained present i-value, and obtaining a present $\Phi 1$ value from a relation between Ψ and Φ ;

obtaining a present j-value from a previous j-value after comparing a previous $\theta_{M'}$ value to a present $\theta_{M'}$ value, obtaining a present value for the absolute rotational angle θ from the obtained present j-value, and obtaining a present Φ 2 value from a relation between θ and Φ ; and

taking the mean value of the present $\Phi 1$ value and the present $\Phi 2$ value.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein if a difference between the $\Phi 1$ value and the $\Phi 2$ value, $\Delta \Phi$, is greater than a predetermined value, further comprising the steps of:

reobtaining the i-value of the first rotatable body by comparing a plurality of $\theta_{C'}$ values to a $\theta_{M'}$ value, in which the plurality of $\theta_{C'}$ values are obtained by calculating a plurality of θ' s corresponding to a $\Psi_{M'}$ value based on the relation between the θ' and the Ψ' ;

reobtaining a j-value of a second rotatable body by comparing a plurality of Ψ_{C}' values to a Ψ_{M}' value, in which the plurality of Ψ_{C}' values are obtained by calculating a plurality of Ψ' s corresponding to a θ_{M}' value based on the relation between the θ' and the Ψ' ; and

taking the mean value of recalculated $\Phi 1$ and $\Phi 2$ values by using the reobtained i-value and the j-value.